

# NIST Update Applied Genetics Group

SWG DAM  
17 July 2014

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Applied Genetics Group  
Biomolecular Measurement Division



## Applied Genetics Group (06)

Group Leader  
Peter Vallone



**Advancing technology and traceability through quality genetic measurements to aid work in Forensic and Clinical Genetics**

A core competency of our group is the application of *nucleic acid-based methods*  
**PCR – Genotyping – Sequencing – Real-time PCR – Digital PCR - DNA based SRMs**

Forensic Genetics      Clinical Genetics



Simmons Gittleman  
Guest Researcher

**Recent focus areas: DNA mixture interpretation,  
update of SRM2391c, digital PCR, RDNA,  
& next generation sequencing**

## Topics

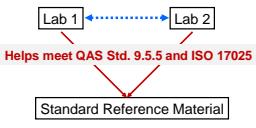
- SRM 2391c
- Candidate SRM 2372a
- Rapid DNA
- Next-generation sequencing
- Y STRs
- DNA mixture interpretation
- Upcoming talks/workshops

SRM 2391c:  
PCR-Based DNA Profiling Standard

- Components A through D are DNA extracts in liquid form
  - Components E and F are DNA spotted on 903 paper or FTA paper
  - Certified values are for STR alleles based on length polymorphisms observed using capillary electrophoresis



### *Genomic DNAs characterized for the expanded CODIS core loci and Y-STRs*



**Calibration with SRMs  
enables confidence in  
comparisons of results  
between laboratories**

Certified, Reference, & Information  
Values of SRM 2391c

- **Certified Values:** Value for which NIST has the highest confidence in its accuracy in that all known or suspected sources of bias have been investigated or taken into account
  - **2 or more methods are used to compare values (i.e. Sanger sequencing, genotyping with multiple sets of primers)**
  - **Reference Values:** High-confidence estimate of the true value but where all possible sources of bias have not been fully investigated by NIST
    - Genotyping with only 2 sets of primers to compare
  - **Information Values:** Data that may be of interest and use to the SRM user, but insufficient information is available to access the confidence of the assignment
    - Genotyping of only 1 kit is available

## Current Values for STR Loci

Certified Values	
Autosomal STR (24)	Y STR X STR
D16S156	DYS19
D251338	DYS385a
D25441	DYS385b
D351358	DYS389I
D58518	DYS389II
D8S1179	DYS390
D8S1179	DYS391
D8S1115	DYS392
D10S1248	DYS393
D12S391	DYS347
D13S171	DYS348
D16S539	DYS349
D17S250	DYS346
D18S403	DYS356
D21S11	DYS358
D22S1045	DYS353
CSF1PO	
F5A	
Penta D	
Penta E	
SE33	
TH01	
TPOX	
	Y GATA H4

Reference Values			
Autosomal STR (23)	Y STR (0)	X STR (0)	
D1GATA113	None	None	
D1S157			
D2S1776			
D3S053			
D3S4529			
D4S2408			
D5S2500			
D6S1017			
D6S474			
D6S125			
D6S2157			
D10S1435			
D17S1301			
D17S974			
D18S120			
D2S1102			
D3S482			
F13A01			
F13B			
FEFSFPS			
LPL			

Information Values		
X STR (1)	Y STR (0)	Z STR (0)

## STR Typing kits and Primer Mixes

100%  
Concordance  
with all kits

Kit Provider				
Thermo Fisher (12)	Promega Corp. (6)	Qiagen Inc. (2)	Primer Mixes (2)	
Identifier Plus	PowerPlex 16	ESSplice	26plex	
NCM	PowerPlex 16 HS	iDplex	miniSTRs	
NGM Select	PowerPlex ESX 17			
COfiler	PowerPlex ESI 17			
Powerplex	PowerPlex ES			
Profiler Plus	PowerPlex ES			
SGM Plus	PowerPlex Y			
Profiler Plus ID	FFFL			
SGM Plus				
SEfiler				
Minifiler				
Yfiler				

Kit Provider				
Thermo Fisher (14)	Promega Corp. (16)	Qiagen Inc. (9)	Primer Mixes (3)	
Identifier	PowerPlex 16	ESSplice	26plex	
Identifier Plus	PowerPlex 16 HS	iDplex	miniSTRs	
NCM	PowerPlex ESX 17	ESSplice SE		
NGM Select	PowerPlex ESI 17	ESSplice SE Plus		
COfiler	PowerPlex ES	ESSplice SE GO!		
Powerplex	PowerPlex S5	iDplex Plus		
Profiler Plus	PowerPlex Y	iDplex GO!		
Profiler Plus ID	FFFL	Argus X-12		
SGM Plus	PowerPlex ESX 17 Pro	2Dplex		
SEfiler	PowerPlex ESX 17 Fast			
Minifiler	PowerPlex Y13			
Yfiler	PowerPlex Y21			
GlobalFiler	PowerPlex CS7			
Yfiler Plus	PowerPlex Y23			

Current

Update

## Updated Values for STR Loci

Certified Values		Reference Values		Information Values	
Autosomal STR (29)	STR (0)	Autosomal STR (29)	Y STR (0)	Autosomal STR (1)	Y STR (0)
D1S1656	DYS19	D1GATA113	None	Penta C	None
D2S1338	DYS385a	D1S1627	None	DXS7132	
D2S441	DYS385b	D1S1677	None	DXS7423	
D3S1358	DYS389I	D2S1776	None	DXS8378	
D3S1359	DYS389II	D3S1358	None	DXS10074	
D5S1043	DYS390	D3S1359	None	DXS10079	
D7S820	DYS391	D4S269	None	DXS10101	
D8S1179	DYS392	D4S264	None	DXS10103	
D8S1115	DYS393	D4S2408	None	DXS10134	
D10S1246	DYS437	D5S2500	None	DXS10135	
D12S391	DYS438	D6S1017	None	DXS10146	
D16S539	DYS448	D6S474	None	DXS10148	
D18S551	DYS446	D8S1122	None	HPRTB	
D19S433	DYS448	D10S2157	None		
D21S111	DYS635	D10S1435	None		
D22S1045	Y GATA H4	D17S1301	None		
CSPN	DYS639	D17S974	None		
FGA	DYS460	D18S853	None		
Penta D	DYS481	D20S1062	None		
Penta E	DYS518	D20S1492	None		
SE33	DYS533	F13A01	None		
TH01	DYS549	F13B	None		
TP03X	DYS570	ESFPS	None		
VWA	DYS576	LPL	None		
	DYS627				
	DYS643				
	DYF387S1a				
	DYF387S1b				

Other Information Value Considerations:  
- DiPlex kit (InDel markers)  
- PGM and MiSeq IISNP

New Y-STR loci in commercial kits (Yfiler Plus & PPY23)

Update to be completed by Oct. 2014

All certified loci have been fully sequenced

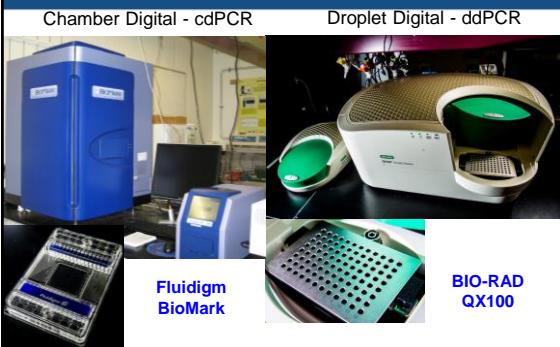
## Digital PCR (dPCR) and SRM 2372a

### Next Certification Method

- The next generation of SRM 2372 (SRM 2372a) will be certified for "copy/target number"
- Digital PCR allows for the calculation of the absolute concentration without the use of an external calibrant
 

Migrating away from UV based measurements for DNA quantitation
- A sample is partitioned so that individual nucleic acid targets within the sample are localized
  - Microfluidic (Fluidigm BioMark)
  - Emulsion/droplet PCR (Bio-Rad QX100, RainDance)
- Each partition will contain a negative or positive PCR reaction

## Instruments available for dPCR at NIST



**Fluidigm BioMark**

Chamber Digital PCR



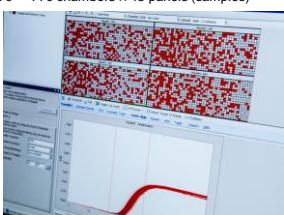
- Fluidic module transfers PCR mastermix onto chip
  - 'Reader' performs thermal cycling and fluorescence detection (real-time PCR)

Fluidigm Digital Array

$12.765 = 765 \text{ chambers} \times 12 \text{ panels (samples)}$

**48.770 = 770 chambers × 48 panels (samples)**

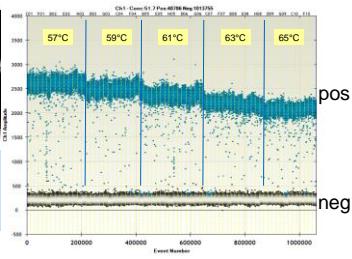
- Well volumes  
6 nL (12 sample)  
0.85 nL (48 samples)
  - TaqMan compatible chemistry
  - FAM-VIC dye detection



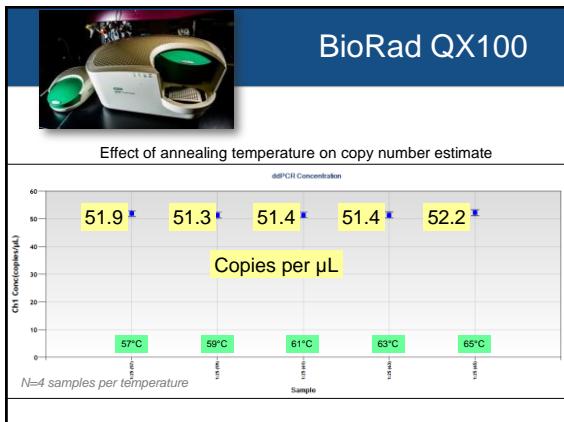
Bio-Rad QX-100

Droplet Digital PCR

- PCR master mix and DNA template are partitioned into droplets
  - 8 strip tubes - up to 96 samples/run
  - Thermal cycling is performed on a standard cycler (9700, Veriti)
  - Fluorescence from up to 20,000 droplets are detected in the reader (**3.5 h**)



## Validating annealing temperatures for the validation of a digital PCR assay



**ddPCR Copies/ $\mu$ L original Sample to ng/ $\mu$ L**

Convert copies/ $\mu$ L and calculate the DNA concentration as ng/ $\mu$ L:

Assay	Average ng/ $\mu$ L	sd
D6S474	56.3	1.2
D9S2157	55.2	0.7
HBB1	51.7	1.5
D5S2500	51.7	0.9
D14S1434	52.1	0.4
2PR4	50.6	0.9
22C3	50.0	1.2
EIF5	49.0	0.3
<b>D1P32.3</b>	<b>39.7</b>	<b>0.8</b>
All good assays	52.1	2.5

**Rapid PCR Protocols Paper**

- Invited to submit articles by Dr. Bruce McCord (FIU)
- Accepted for publication in Electrophoresis

**ELECTROPHORESIS**

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Online ISSN: 1522-2983

"Rapid PCR Protocols for Forensic DNA Typing on Six Thermal Cycling Platforms"

Erica L.R. Butts and Peter M. Vallone

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## Sequencing STRs on the MiSeq

- Early access beta version of product from Promega
- Designed for use on NGS platforms
  - Primers redesigned for NGS read lengths
  - Protocol developed for Illumina MiSeq
  - Ran SRM 2391c on MiSeq
  - 100 % concordance with CE derived alleles
- Data analysis with STRaitRazor PERL script
  - Tertiary analysis in "R"

SRM 2391c Component A

## STRait Razor

STRait Razor: A length-based forensic STR allele-calling tool for use with second generation sequencing data  
David H. Warshauer<sup>1</sup>, David Lin<sup>2</sup>, Kumar Hari<sup>3</sup>, Ravi Jain<sup>3</sup>, Carey Davis<sup>3</sup>, Bobby LaRue<sup>4</sup>, Jonathan L. Ring<sup>1</sup>, Bruce Budowle<sup>1,2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> BGI, Waltham et al., *J. Forensic Science International: Genetics* 7 (2013) 409–417

The process flow for STRait Razor is as follows:

1. Reads containing both the leading and trailing flanking regions for a given locus are extracted from the raw sequence data. Reads with a user-specified number of allowable mismatches in the flanking regions, such as the number of expected dinucleotide repeats (1% mismatch), are used.
2. The surrounding sequence data, including the flanking regions, are aligned to a reference sequence. All reads with a small portion of the repeat motif are then filtered based on the presence of a small portion of the repeat motif. The number of bases in each filtered repeat region is then recorded.
3. Allele determination is performed by comparing the repeat lengths to the known repeat motif.

Allele = 9

## Scripts in “R”

"Shaved" Sequences

- Parse sequence output from STRaitRazor
- Goals
  - Confirm expected repeat structure
  - Evaluate error types and frequency

# Scripts in “R”

- Parse sequence output from STRaitRazor
  - Goals
    - Confirm expected repeat structure
    - Evaluate error types and frequency

Allege Calls	
D351358:R1:D351358:8:1	
D351358:R1:D351358:9:3	
D351358:R1:D351358:9:1	
D351358:R1:D351358:10:1	
D351358:R1:D351358:11:9	
D351358:R1:D351358:12:44	
D351358:R1:D351358:13:560	
D351358:R1:D351358:14:8331	
D351358:R1:D351358:14:312	
D351358:R1:D351358:15:184737	
D351358:R1:D351358:15:2397	
D351358:R1:D351358:15:2:2	DS358:15_16
D351358:R1:D351358:15:3:3	
D351358:R1:D351358:16:668830	
D351358:R1:D351358:16:2:1	
D351358:R1:D351358:17:356	
D351358:R1:D351358:17:1:1	
D351358:R1:D351358:17:1:2	
D351358:R1:D351358:18:1	
D351358:R1:D351358:18:2:1	
D351358:R1:D351358:18:2:3	
D351358:R1:D351358:19:9	
D351358:R1:D351358:20:1	
D351358:R1:TOTAL:182888	

## Scripts in “R”

- Parse sequence output from STRaitRazor
  - Goals
    - Confirm expected repeat structure
    - Evaluate error types and frequency

## Scripts in “R”

- Parse sequence output from STRaitRazor
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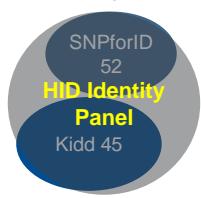
## Parsing STRait Razor output in R



## HID-Ion Ampliseq Identity Panel (version 2.3) Run on Ion Torrent PGM



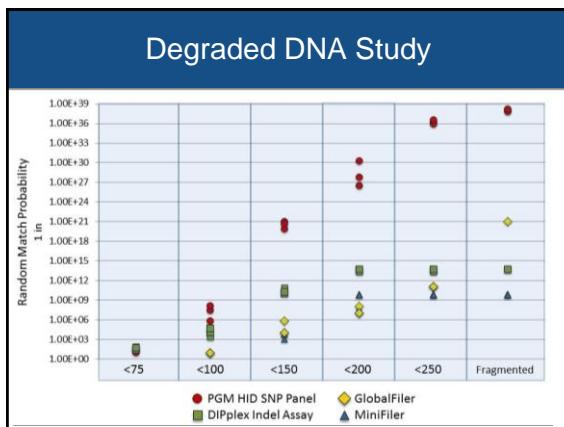
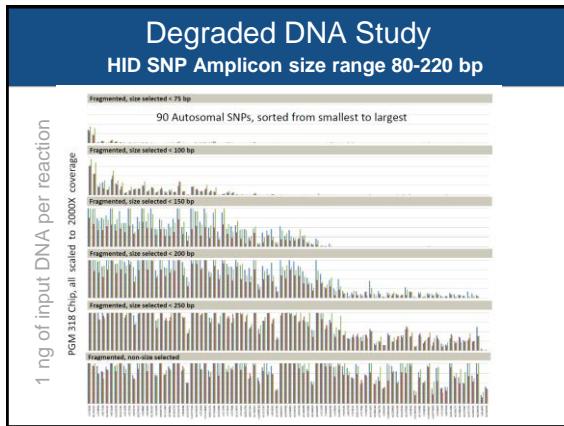
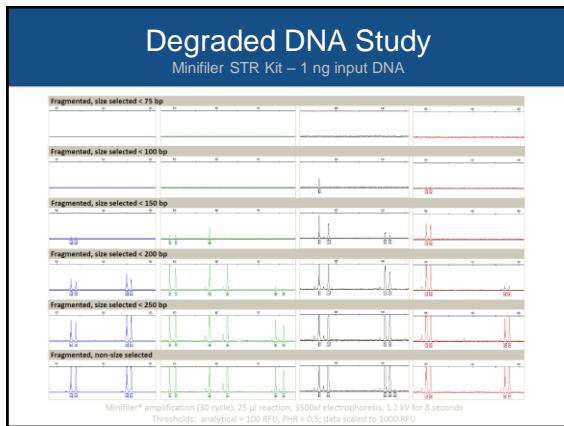
- 90 autosomal SNPs
- From Pakstis 2010, Kidd 2012, and SNPforID panels
- 30 Y-chromosome SNPs
- Upper clade branches
- $RMP \approx 4 \times 10^{-36}$

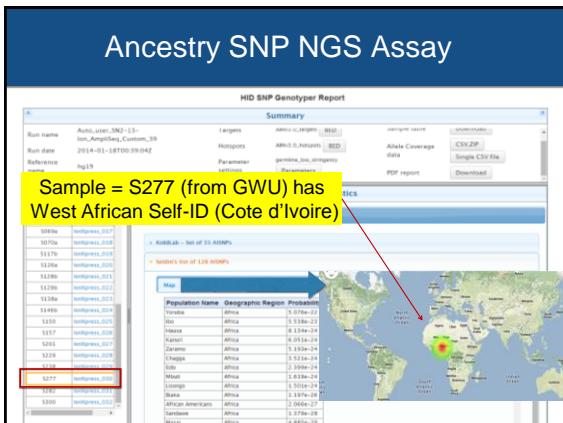
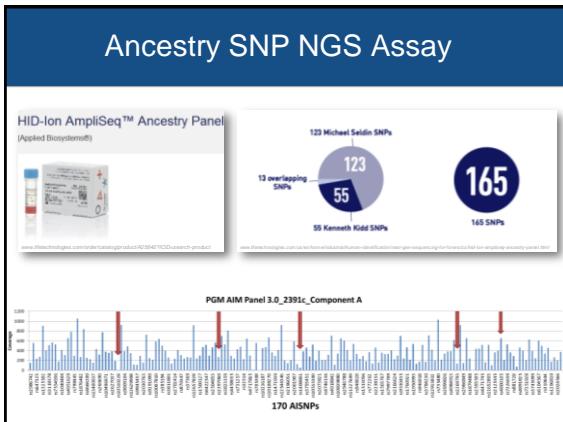
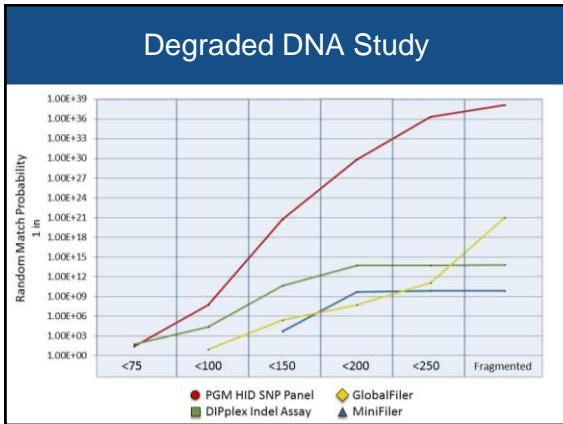


## Degraded DNA Study

Assays	PGM IISNPs	Minifiler	Identifiler Plus	GlobalFiler	DIPlex
DEGRADED DNA SAMPLES					
35-250 bp	X	X		X	X
35-200 bp	X	X		X	X
35-150 bp	X	X		X	X
35-100 bp	X	X		X	X
35-75 bp	X	X		X	X

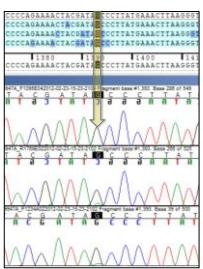
DNA fragmented using Covaris instrument



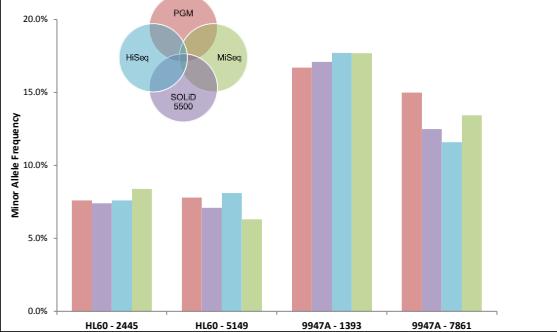


## NGS Support for mtDNA Analysis

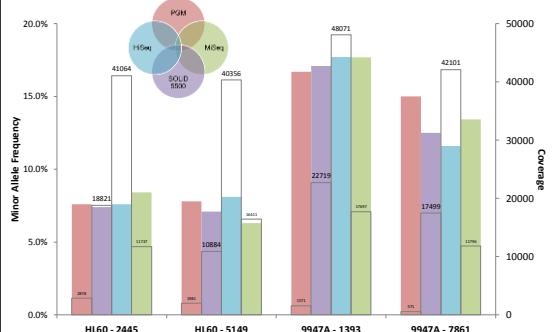
- NIST mtDNA SRM 2392 / 2392-I
- PGM & MiSeq analysis
- 5% SNP calling threshold
- Concordance across platforms
- Two heteroplasmies in two components, not in previous certificates
- FSIG short communication
- Certificate update Fall 2014



## NGS Support for mtDNA Analysis

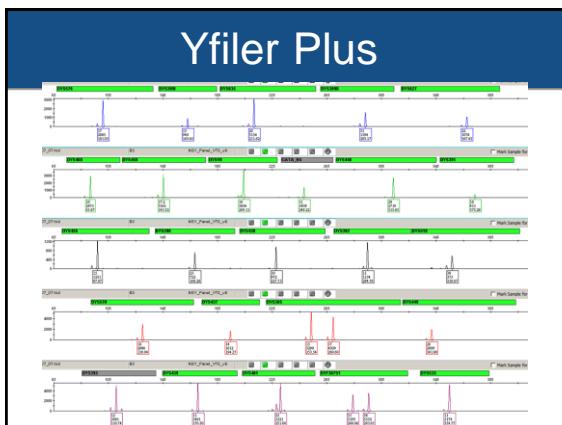
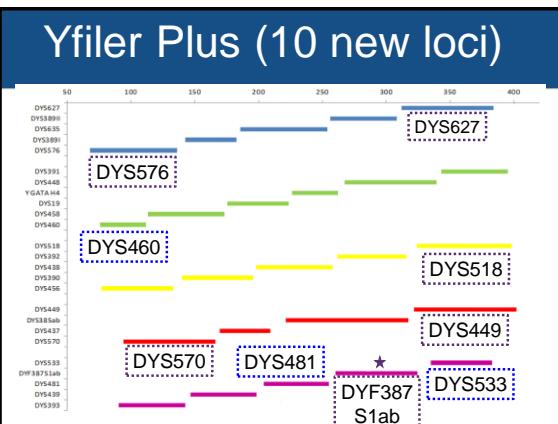


## NGS Support for mtDNA Analysis



## Topics

- SRM 2391c
  - Candidate SRM 2372a
  - Rapid DNA
  - Next-generation sequencing
  - Y STRs
  - DNA mixture interpretation
  - Upcoming talks/workshops



## Sensitivity

### Full reaction volumes (25 ul):

- 0.5 ng single amp
- 0.25 ng single amp
- 0.125 ng duplicate amp
- 0.0625 ng duplication amp
- 0.03125 ng duplicate amp

### Half reaction volumes (12.5 ul):

- 0.5 ng duplicate amp
- 0.25 ng duplicate amp
- 0.125 ng duplicate amp
- 0.0625 ng duplication amp
- 0.03125 ng duplicate amp

## Sensitivity – 25 $\mu$ L

Marker	0.03125 ng	0.0625 ng	0.125 ng	0.25 ng	0.5 ng
DYS576	184	222	258	493	574
DYS389 I	95	151	344	318	1083
DYS389 II	199	151	307	158	895
DYS438	181	181	239	238	640
DYS627	142	373	165	1257	591
DYS460	463	304	129	263	328
DYS458	404	51	263	466	1581
DYS39	173	220	143	335	525
GATA 4A	97	159	228	482	153
DYS439	4	10	204	304	322
DYS391	245	248	251	1169	772
DYS456	335	186	269	115	732
DYS390	232	123	89	225	331
DYS438	144	166	207	204	557
DYS392	209	53	128	703	156
DYS518	232	118	145	182	638
DYS507	30	30	36	867	42
DYS437	88	248	354	155	749
DYS385	108	364	303	135	525
DYS385			130		383
DYS449	97	91	321	218	713
DYS393			485	128	172
DYS439		278	130	108	916
DYS481	258		375	22	1002
DYS391		209	209	148	413
DYS385			157	155	696
DYS393		208	178	99	942

&gt;175

&lt;175

## Sensitivity – 12.5 $\mu$ L

Marker	0.03125 ng	0.0625 ng	0.125 ng	0.25 ng	0.5 ng
DYS576	84	404	740	484	2273
DYS389 I	108	126	2442	1064	2388
DYS389 II		331	97	154	195
DYS438		1093	217	2053	2053
DYS627		157	879	1340	2074
DYS460		795	605	1469	2962
DYS458		394	262	2098	3616
DYS39		835	351	1283	1886
GATA 4A		245	475	1694	1766
DYS439			184	113	101
DYS391	199	398	1149	398	2651
DYS456	122	121	924	1283	1391
DYS390		214	624	771	1428
DYS438	323	155	656	717	2165
DYS518	367	262	844	288	771
DYS570	195	95	376	1165	1754
DYS385 I	145	152	324	1424	1154
DYS385 II	93	63	639	1872	2218
DYS385	197	728	585	1434	894
DYS449	79	112	420	1727	2309
DYS393	77	824	719	624	2243
DYS439	286	841	1264	1449	2781
DYS481	83	618	689	1368	1258
DYS391	53	244	895	2175	1017
DYS385	448	429	1445	1515	2345
DYS393		527	504	4013	2280

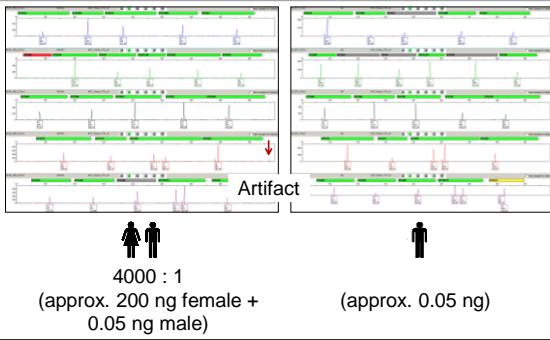
&gt;175

&lt;175

## F/M Mixtures

200 : 1		200 ng + 1 ng		1 ng
700 : 1		200 ng + 0.3 ng		0.3 ng
2000 : 1		200 ng + 0.1 ng		0.1 ng
4000 : 1		200 ng + 0.05 ng		0.05 ng

## F/M Mixtures



## F/M Mixtures



## Performance with unrelated males

NIST U.S. Population Samples

**N = 948 males** PowerPlex Y  
**# haplotypes** 816

discrimination capacity 0.8608

# times haplotype observed PPY  
 (12 loci)

1	751
2	42
3	12
4	4
5	2
6	2
7	.
8	1
9	.
10	.
11	1
12	.
13	.
14	.
15	.
16	.
17	.
18	.
19	.
20	1

Number of unique and shared haplotypes observed with various combinations of Y-STR loci across 948 U.S. population samples

**N = 948 males** Yfiler New Loci\* Yfiler Plus\*

**# haplotypes** 930 945 946

discrimination capacity 0.9810 0.9842 0.9979

# times haplotype observed Yfiler New Loci\* Yfiler Plus\*

(17 loci) (10 loci) (27 loci)

1	916	918	944
2	11	15	2
3	2	.	.
4	1	.	.
5	.	.	.
6	.	.	.
7	.	.	.
8	.	.	.
9	.	.	.
10	.	.	.
11	.	.	.
12	.	.	.
13	.	.	.
14	.	.	.
15	.	.	.
16	.	.	.
17	.	.	.
18	.	.	.
19	.	.	.
20	.	.	.

The new loci alone perform slightly better than Yfiler

(Note: Ignoring DYS460)

## DNA Mixture Interpretation

- LR mix Studio (Haned and Gill)
- DNA-View Mixture Solution (Charles Brenner)
- STRmix (ESR and S. Australia collaboration)
- LikeLTD (Balding)
- Lab Retriever (Lohmueller, Rudin and Inman)
- TrueAllele (Cybergenetics)

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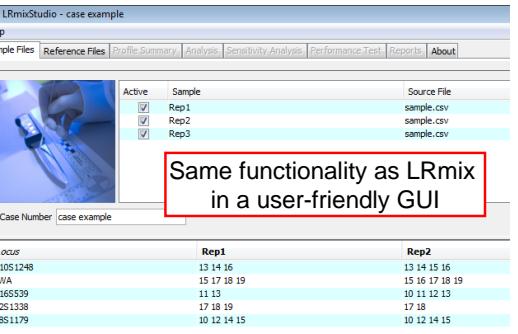
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## DNA Mixture Interpretation

LRmixStudio - case example

Help

Sample Files Reference Files Profile Summary Analysis Sensitivity Analysis Performance Test Reports About



The screenshot shows a software interface titled "LRmixStudio - case example". At the top, there's a menu bar with "Help", "Sample Files", "Reference Files", "Profile Summary", "Analysis", "Sensitivity Analysis", "Performance Test", "Reports", and "About". Below the menu is a toolbar with a camera icon and a "Case Number" field containing "case example". The main area has three tabs: "Active", "Sample", and "Source File". Under "Active", there are three entries: "Rep1" (checked), "Rep2" (checked), and "Rep3" (checked). Under "Source File", it says "sample.csv" for each entry. Below this is a table with columns "Locus", "Rep1", and "Rep2". The data rows are:

Locus	Rep1	Rep2
D10S1248	13 14 16 15 17 18 19	13 14 15 16 15 16 17 18 19
VWA	11 13	10 11 12 13
D16S539	17 18 19	17 18
D2S1338	10 12 14 15	10 12 14 15
D8S1179		

A red box highlights the text "Same functionality as LRmix in a user-friendly GUI".

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## DNA Mixture Interpretation

- LR mix Studio (Haned and Gill)
- DNA-View Mixture Solution (Charles Brenner)
- STRmix (ESR and S. Australia collaboration)
- LikeLTD (Balding)
- Lab Retriever (Lohmueller, Rudin and Inman)
- TrueAllele (Cybergenetics)

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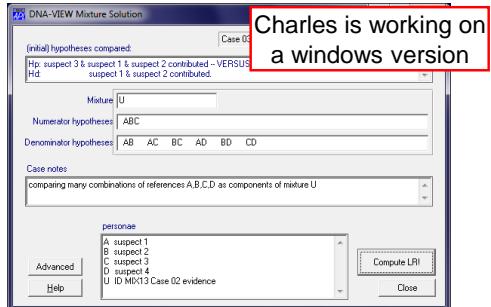


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## DNA Mixture Interpretation



Slide courtesy of Charles Brenner

## Webcasts

### NIST DNA Analyst Webinar Series: Probabilistic Genotyping and Software Programs (Part 1)

**Purpose:**  
NIST will host a series of free webinars focused on topics of interest to DNA analysts. This four-hour webinar will be held on May 28, 2014, from 1:00 pm – 5:00 pm (EDT), and will focus on probabilistic genotyping for complex low-level DNA mixtures.

Watch a recording of the webinar on this page.

<http://www.nist.gov/forensics/nist-dna-analyst-webinar-series-pt1.cfm>

Susan Berdine (Denver PD) – Lab Retriever  
 Todd Bille (ATF) – STRmix  
 Ate Kloosterman (Netherlands Forensic Institute) – LRmix  
 Craig O'Connor (NY OCME) – FST

## Webcasts

### Probabilistic Genotyping – Part 2 (Tentative date – September 18 (Thursday))

Planned Talks - Confirmed  
 TrueAllele  
 LikeLTD  
 DNA-View

(Armed Expert)  
 (LiRa/LiRaHT)

## Webcasts

**NIST DNA Analyst Webinar Series: Validation Concepts and Resources – Part 1**

**Aug. 6th**

**Purpose:**  
NIST will host a series of free webinars focused on topics of interest to DNA analysts. This four-hour webinar will be held on August 6, 2014, from 1:00 pm – 5:00 pm (EDT), and will focus on validation concepts and NIST software tools to assist in the validation process.

**Agenda:**  
The agenda for this webinar will be posted at <http://www.nist.gov/forensics/nist-dna-analyst-webinar-series-validation-concepts-and-resources-part-1.cfm>.

Robin Cotton, *Boston University*  
John Butler, *NIST*  
Mark Timken, *California Department of Justice*  
Catherine Grgicak, *Boston University*  
Becky Hill, *NIST*

## Workshops

**Almost Everything You Wanted to Know About Probabilistic Software (But Were Afraid to Ask)**

**Workshop Chairs:**  
 ◊ Charlotte Word  
 ◊ Michael Coble (National Institute of Standards and Technology)

**Additional Speakers:**  
 ◊ Dr. Charles Brenner (DNA-VIEW & UC Berkeley) DNA-VIEW Mixture Solution  
 ◊ Dr. David Balding (UCL Genetics Institute) LikeITD  
 ◊ Dr. Roberto Pach-Solla (LGC Forensics) LRiRa and LRiRaft  
 ◊ Dr. Norah Rudin (SCIEG) Lab Retriever  
 ◊ Dr. Hinda Haned (Netherlands Forensic Institute) LRmix studio  
 ◊ Luigi Armigòta (NicheVision) ArmedExpert™  
 ◊ Jo-Anne Bright (ESR Ltd) STRmix™  
 ◊ Dr. Mark Perlin (Cybergenetics) TrueAllele® Casework

**ISHI** INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON HUMAN IDENTIFICATION  
PHOENIX, AZ • SEP. 29–OCT. 2, 2014

## Upcoming Talks / Workshops

**NIST Presentations @ ISHI** INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON HUMAN IDENTIFICATION  
PHOENIX, AZ • SEP. 29–OCT. 2, 2014

**Almost Everything You Wanted to Know About Prob** Emerging Forensic Genomic Applications – Genome ID Forum 2014  
Workshop Presentation: Vallone (NGS, digital PCR)

**NGS Advances in Human Forensic Genomics**  
Workshop Presentation: Vallone & Gettings

**STR Sequence Diversity in Population Samples and Panel: Rapid DNA and CODIS integration**  
Callaghan, Wendel, Vallone, Selden, Jovanovich

2014 "Future trends in forensic DNA technology" seminar series  
7/30/14 Burlington, VT  
8/6/14 Crystal City, VA

**HID** NIST presenting on Yfiler Plus and PGM SNP assays

**biometric CONSORTIUM**  
Global Identity Summit  
Rapid DNA Session Sept 17, 2014

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Jo Lynne Harenza, Ph.D. (R scripts)

David Duewer, Ph.D.

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